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DESTINATIONS OF KEY STAGE 4 AND KEY STAGE 5 PUPILS BY CHARACTERISTICS, 2010/11

These are experimental statistics.

INTRODUCTION

This Statistical Release on Destination Measures shows the percentage of students progressing to further learning in a school, Further Education or 6th Form College, Apprenticeship, Higher Education Institution or moving into employment/training. It identifies, for the first time, their education and employment destinations by gender, ethnicity, free school meals and, for KS4 only, Special Educational Needs (SEN). Two destination measures are being published to show the destinations of young people as follows:

- The Key Stage 4 Measure is based on activity at academic age 16 (i.e. the year after the young person finished compulsory schooling)
- The Key Stage 5 Measure is based on activity in the year after the young person took their A Level or other level 3 qualification/s

The data relate to young people in KS4 and KS5 in 2009/10 and identifies their destinations in 2010/11. To be included in the Measure, young people have to show sustained participation in an education or employment destination in all of the first two terms of the year after they completed KS4 or took A level or other level 3 qualifications. The first two terms are defined as October to March.

The statistics are published as "Experimental Statistics" and do not display the National Statistics Logo. Further explanation is provided in the Technical Note below.

DESTINATIONS IN THE YEAR AFTER TAKING KEY STAGE 4, 2010/11, *National*

Gender ([File: KS4 Gender](#))

- Similar proportions of girls and boys went into sustained education, employment or training after KS4 - 89% of girls compared to 88% of boys.
- The most common destination for girls was School Sixth Form (38%) followed by Further Education College (32%). This compared to boys where equal proportions progressed to a School Sixth Form (35%) and a Further Education College (35%).
- 6% of boys went into Apprenticeships, compared to 4% of girls.

Ethnicity ([File: KS4 Ethnicity](#))

- The highest percentages going to education, employment or training after KS4 were Asian pupils (92%), pupils of 'other' ethnic groups (92%) and Black pupils (91%), compared to 89% of White pupils and 88% of pupils of mixed ethnic groups.
- The most common destination for pupils of 'other' ethnic groups and Asian pupils was School Sixth Form (53% and 48% respectively); this compared to 40% of Black students, 39% of pupils of mixed ethnic groups and 35% of White pupils. Higher proportions of White pupils (35%), pupils of mixed ethnic groups (31%) and Black pupils (30%) went to a Further Education College than Asian pupils (22%) and pupils of 'other' ethnic groups (22%).
- White and Mixed ethnic group pupils, at 10%, had the highest proportions not sustaining a destination or were categorised as not being in education, employment or training (NEET). The equivalent figures for Black and Asian pupils were 7% and 5% respectively.

Free School Meals ([File: KS4 Free School Meals](#))

- 82% of pupils claiming free school meals (FSM) went on to education or employment/training, whilst 90% of pupils not claiming free school meals (non-FSM) went on to education or employment/training.
- The most common destination for FSM pupils was a Further Education College (40%) and for non-FSM pupils was a School Sixth Form (39%).
- A higher proportion of FSM pupils did not sustain an education/employment destination, or were categorised as being NEET (16%), compared to 8% of non-FSM pupils.

Special Educational Needs ([File: KS4 SEN](#))

- 91% of pupils with no Special Educational Needs went on to education or employment/training, compared to 84% of pupils with a Statement, 84% of pupils on School Action and 75% of pupils on School Action Plus.
- Over a fifth of pupils on School Action Plus did not sustain a destination or were categorised as being NEET (22%), compared to 14% of pupils on School Action, 13% of pupils with a Statement and 7% of pupils with no SEN.

DESTINATIONS IN THE YEAR AFTER TAKING A LEVEL OR OTHER LEVEL 3 QUALIFICATIONS by characteristics, 2010/11, *National*

Gender ([File: KS5 Gender](#))

- Similar proportions of girls and boys progressed to sustained education or employment/training after they took their A level or other level 3 qualification/s (KS5) – 70% and 69% respectively.
- Similar proportions also went on to Higher Education, 49% of girls compared to 48% of boys, with the same percentages going to the top third of Higher Education Institutions (14%), Oxford or Cambridge University (1%) and a Russell Group University (8%).

Ethnicity ([File: KS5 Ethnicity](#))

- The highest percentages progressing to education, employment or training after KS5 were Asian students (80%), students of 'other' ethnic groups (79%) and Black students (78%); equivalent figures for students of mixed ethnic groups and White students were 72% and 69% respectively.
- Around two thirds of Asian students (66%) and students of 'other' ethnic groups (65%) went to a Higher Education Institution (HEI); this compared to 61% of Black students, 52% of students of mixed ethnic groups and 46% of White students.
- The highest percentages progressing to a top third HEI were students of 'other' ethnic groups (26%) and Asian students (21%), compared to 17% of students of mixed ethnic groups, 14% of White students and 11% of Black students. A similar pattern can be seen with students going to Russell Group institutions: 15% of students of 'other' ethnic groups, 10% of Asian students, 9% of students of mixed ethnic groups, 8% of White and 5% of Black students went to a Russell group institution.

Free School Meals ([File: KS5 Free School Meals](#))

- A higher proportion of KS5 students who were claiming free school meals at Year 11 went to sustained education or employment/training (71%) than those not claiming free school meals (69%).
- Just under half of non-FSM students (48%) went on to Higher Education compared to 46% of FSM students. A higher proportion of non-FSM students went to a top third HEI (15%) than FSM students (9%). Similarly, 9% of non-FSM students and 4% of FSM students went to a Russell Group institution.
- A higher proportion of non-FSM students progressed to employment or training (7%) than FSM students (4%).
- A slightly higher proportion of FSM students did not sustain an education/employment destination or were categorised as being NEET (13%) than non-FSM pupils (10%).

TABLES

The tables are available in Excel format on the publication webpage, the files are listed below:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education/series/statistics-destinations>

KS4 Gender	Percentage of 2009/10 KS4 cohort going to, or remaining in, an education or employment/training destination in 2010/11, by gender, England. National, Local Authority and Institution level
KS4 Ethnicity	Percentage of 2009/10 KS4 cohort going to, or remaining in, an education or employment/training destination in 2010/11, by ethnicity, England. National, Local Authority and Institution level
KS4 FSM	Percentage of 2009/10 KS4 cohort going to, or remaining in, an education or employment/training destination in 2010/11, by Free School Meals,

KS4 Gender	Percentage of 2009/10 KS4 cohort going to, or remaining in, an education or employment/training destination in 2010/11, by gender, England. National, Local Authority and Institution level
	England. National, Local Authority and Institution level
KS4 SEN	Percentage of 2009/10 KS4 cohort going to, or remaining in, an education or employment/training destination in 2010/11, by SEN, England. National, Local Authority and Institution level
KS5 Gender	Percentage of students, in 2009/10, who entered an A Level or other level 3 qualification going to, or remaining in, an education or employment/training destination in 2010/11, by gender, England. National, Local Authority and Institution level
KS5 Ethnicity	Percentage of students, in 2009/10, who entered an A Level or other level 3 qualification going to, or remaining in, an education or employment/training destination in 2010/11, by ethnicity, England. National, Local Authority and Institution level
KS5 FSM	Percentage of students, in 2009/10, who entered an A Level or other level 3 qualification going to, or remaining in, an education or employment/training destination in 2010/11, by Free School Meals, England. National, Local Authority and Institution level
KS5 SEN	Percentage of students, in 2009/10, who entered an A Level or other level 3 qualification going to, or remaining in, an education or employment/training destination in 2010/11, by SEN, England. National, Local Authority and Institution level

Additional Information

In order to improve data accessibility, underlying data will be published on 23 July 2013 in the 'Publication's Underlying Data' section. This will include the numbers going to sustained destinations by characteristics at National, LA and Institution level for KS4 and KS5.

Additional information and underlying data will be published at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education/series/statistics-destinations>

EVALUATION OF THE DATA (by 1 October 2013)

In order for the Department to meet user needs it is essential that we capture feedback from those who access the data. One approach we use to obtain the views and opinions from our users is the

Evaluation questionnaire.

This questionnaire provides the opportunity for our users to share their views on how the release of Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5 Education and Employment/Training Destination Measures has met their needs and how the Statistical First release/technical note could be developed. The link to the questionnaire is below. Please complete before **1 October 2013**.

<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/LYJYPRZ>

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Participation in Education, Training and Employment by 16-18 Year Olds in England, end 2012

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education/series/statistics-neet>

The BIS Widening Participation Measures are published at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/widening-participation-in-higher-education-2012>

TECHNICAL NOTES

A detailed technical note is published alongside the Statistical First Release at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education/series/statistics-destinations>

Experimental Statistics

1. The statistics are published as "Experimental Statistics" and do not display the National Statistics Logo. They are still being evaluated and remain subject to further testing to determine their reliability and ability to meet customer needs. The figures should be treated with caution as this is the first year for which characteristics, employment, young people NEET and deferred HE offer data have been produced. As improvements are made to the methodology, data quality will be assessed to establish whether the statistics meet the quality standards for National Statistics.

Cohort

2. This Statistical First Release (SFR) reports on young people in Key Stage 4 (KS4) and Key Stage 5 (KS5) in the 2009/10 academic year and identifies their education and employment/training destinations in the 2010/11 academic year by characteristics.

KS4

The 2009/10 cohort is obtained from the published Performance Tables (PT) where

- Young people are identified as being at the end of KS4. In the majority of schools, pupils in Year 11 in the 2009/10 academic year were at the end of KS4, but some may have completed this Key Stage in an earlier or later year group.

The base cohort includes students in English state-funded mainstream schools only.

KS5

The 2009/10 cohort is obtained from the published Performance Tables where

- Young people aged 16, 17 or 18, were entered for A levels or other level 3 qualifications during the 2009/2010 academic year; this is otherwise referred to as 'Key Stage 5'.

The qualifications included in the tables are A level and other level 3 qualifications of a similar size and challenge. An 'AS' is a Level 3 qualification but students are included in the cohort if they have undertaken a qualification of similar size to an A-level.

The Destination Measures KS5 cohort is for state-funded mainstream schools plus the addition of Further Education Colleges and Sixth Form Colleges.

Time Lag

3. Creation of the Destination Measures requires higher education (HESA) data to be matched to the pupil data in the National Pupil Database. The HESA data used in this Release are for the academic year 2010/11 and these are the most recent data to have been matched. This publication is therefore reporting on 2009/10 KS4 and KS5 (A level or other level 3 qualification/s) students who went on to education destinations in 2010/11.

Data sources

4. For this publication, data from the National Pupil Database (NPD) has been used. The NPD is a longitudinal database linking pupil/student characteristics (e.g. age, gender, ethnicity) to school and college learning aims and attainment information for children in schools in England. Three administrative data sources used in compiling the NPD have been used to determine the education destinations, namely:

- Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) covering United Kingdom Higher Education Institutions
- Individualised Learner Record (ILR) covering English colleges and Further Education providers
- School Census (SC) covering English schools

In addition, the following data sources have been used to compile the employment/training, recorded young people NEET and accepted deferred HE offers

- National Client Caseload Information System (NCCIS) covering English local authorities
- Universities & Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) covering United Kingdom Higher Education Institutions

Comparison with previous year

5. Some of the differences between the main 2009/10 and 2010/11 destination figures may be attributable to the tightening of methodology or the improvements in data matching so comparisons with previous years should be treated with caution. This is the first year that characteristics, and employment/training, data have been published.

Characteristics data

6. For KS4, gender, ethnicity, and pupils eligible for and claiming free school meals were captured at Year 11 from the NPD. Special Educational Needs (SEN) were captured at Year 11 from the NPD and Census.
7. For KS5, gender was captured at Year 13 from the NPD. The ILR does not collect information on ethnicity, so these data were taken from the Census; Year 11 Census data were used for students in Colleges in KS5, whilst Year 13 Census data were used for young people in school at KS5. Pupils eligible for and claiming Free School Meals is only relevant for pupils in Year 11; Free School Meals data for KS5 students were therefore captured from Year 11 Census data.
8. The major ethnicity groups are comprised as follows:

- White – White British, White Irish, Traveller of Irish Heritage, Gypsy/Roma, Any other white background
- Mixed – White and Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White and Asian, any other mixed background
- Asian – Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, any other Asian background
- Black – Black Caribbean, Black African, any other black background
- 'Other' ethnic group – Chinese and any other ethnic group not included above
- Unclassified – Refused or Information not yet obtained

Top Third Selective Higher Education Institutions

9. The Top Third Selective HEIs, calculated according to mean UCAS A level tariff score of entrants, 2010/11, comprised:

Aston University
 Cardiff University
 City University
 Courtauld Institute of Art
 Edinburgh College of Art
 Glasgow School of Art
 Goldsmiths College
 Guildhall School of Music and Drama
 Heythrop College
 Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine
 King's College London
 London School of Economics and Political Science
 Loughborough University
 Queen Mary and Westfield College
 Queen's University of Belfast
 Royal Academy of Music
 Royal College of Music
 Royal Holloway and Bedford New College
 Royal Northern College of Music
 Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama
 Royal Veterinary College
 School of Oriental and African Studies
 School of Pharmacy
 St Georges Hospital Medical School
 University College London
 University of Aberdeen
 University of Bath
 University of Birmingham
 University of Bristol
 University of Cambridge
 University of Dundee
 University of Durham
 University of East Anglia
 University of Edinburgh
 University of Exeter
 University of Glasgow
 University of Lancaster
 University of Leeds
 University of Leicester
 University of Liverpool
 University of Manchester

University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 University of Nottingham
 University of Oxford
 University of Reading
 University of Sheffield
 University of Southampton
 University of St Andrews
 University of Surrey
 University of Sussex
 University of Warwick
 University of York
Russell Group Universities

10. The Russell Group, as at June 2010, comprised:

University of Birmingham
 University of Bristol
 University of Cambridge
 Cardiff University
 University of Edinburgh
 University of Glasgow
 Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine
 King's College London
 University of Leeds
 University of Liverpool
 London School of Economics and Political Science
 University of Manchester
 University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 University of Nottingham
 University of Oxford
 Queen's University of Belfast
 University of Sheffield
 University of Southampton
 University College London
 University of Warwick

Suppression

11. For any institutions where the total number of students in the 2009/10 cohort is fewer than 6, all data have been suppressed. For breakdowns of students, any numbers of fewer than 6 have been suppressed, being replaced in the table by an 'x'. For characteristics tables, where the numerator of a percentage is fewer than 6, this has been suppressed and replaced by an 'x'. All totals have been rounded to the nearest 10 and all breakdowns have been rounded to the nearest 5 to ensure individuals can not be identified. Where any number is shown as zero (0), the original figure was also zero. Where proportions are less than 0.5% and would therefore be rounded down to zero, they are shown by the symbol '-', to differentiate them from real zeros.

Symbols used in the publication

The following symbols have been used in this publication:

- (0) zero
- (x) small number suppressed to preserve confidentiality
- (*) 0,1,2 suppressed in UCAS data only
- (-) positive % less than 0.5
- (.) not applicable

Enquiries

1. Enquiries (non-media) or feedback about information contained in this document should be addressed to Product Development Unit, Department for Education, Sanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3BT or e-mail Destination.measures@education.gsi.gov.uk
2. Media enquiries about information contained in this Statistical First Release should be made to the Department's Press Office at DFE, Sanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street, London, SW1P 3BT or telephone 020 7783 8300.